

THEN WHAT ABOUT POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL ISOLATION?

"I feel so miserable without you, it's almost like having you here." Stephen Bishop

"A MAN'S WOMENFOLK, WHATEVER THEIR OUTWARD SHOW OF RESPECT FOR HIS MERIT & AUTHORITY, ALWAYS REGARD HIM SECRETLY AS AN ASS, AND WITH SOMETHING AKIN TO PITY."

H. L. MENCKEN

"ALL CHANGE IS DIFFICULT – NO MATTER HOW LONG YOU PUT IT OFF."

---- JOE MARRONE



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" Never offend people with style when you can offend them with substance."

Sam Brown

"I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY PEOPLE ARE FRIGHTENED OF NEW IDEAS; I'M FRIGHTENED OF THE OLD ONES."

JOHN CAGE, COMPOSER



RECOVERY MAY BE A JOURNEY;
BUT IF YOU NEVER GET ANYWHERE,
IT CAN EASILY BECOME A TREADMILL.

VISION OF RECOVERY JOE MARRONE

IS WORK THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF LIFE FOR EVERYONE?

NO. BUT IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF LIFE THAT WE IN HUMAN SERVICES ARE LEAST SUCCESSFUL AT HELPING OUR CONSTITUENCY ACHIEVE.

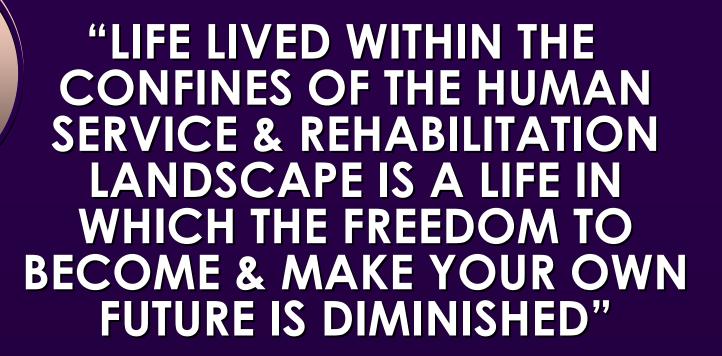


SHOULD WORK,
NOT JUST

"MEANINGFUL" OR

"PRODUCTIVE" ACTIVITY

BE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF
RECOVERY VISION?



PATRICIA DEEGAN

20th World Congress Rehab International: Oslo, Norway – JUNE 2004

I WORRY ABOUT:

- DISCRIMINATION NOT STIGMA
- BEHAVIOR NOT ATTITUDE
- CITIZENSHIP/CIVIL RIGHTS NOT CONSUMERISM
- POWER/CONTROL NOT CONSUMERISM
- COMPETENCY NOT COURTESY
- LOVE/RELATIONSHIPS/SEX NOT INTERVENTION/ SERVICES
- JOBS/ CAREERS <u>NOT</u> VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

PETER DRUCKER

"THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IN COMMUNICATION IS TO HEAR WHAT IS NOT BEING SAID"

VALUES IN WORKING WITH PEOPLE W. MI IN THE COMMUNITY

- CULTURE OF CLIENT BENEFIT LIVING, WORKING, RELATIONSHIPS
- PEOPLE HAVE RIGHT TO CONTROL THEIR LIVES, THEIR TX, & KINDS OF HELP THEY RECEIVE. STAFF SHOULD INFLUENCE.
- ALL PEOPLE NEED HOPE & SUPPORT
- > PEOPLE W. MI DO GET BETTER --- > 60%
- > SYMPTOMS NOT PREDICTIVE IN OTHER AREAS
- > PEOPLE CAN WORK, SO THEY SHOULD WORK
- PEOPLE W. MI BEST SERVED IN COMMUNITY
- COMMUNITY/ PEER/ FAMILY SUPPORTS + PROS



HOW COME IT NEVER GETS DONE ???

" In terms of overall psychometrics, the strongest measure was the MIRECC GAF occupational subscale. Results demonstrated good convergent and discriminant validity, with 40% of the variance accounted for by work and school status. Predictive validity of this subscale was also very good, probably because the construct of work is concrete, easy to measure, and unlikely to change much over time (emphasis mine).

PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES, APRIL 2007

OUTCOMES THAT SHOULD BE SOUGHT IN COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

- Employment and educational outcomes
- Housing outcomes
- Course of illness, including hospitalizations & distressing symptoms and/ or self - injurious behavior
- Community participation/ citizenship
- Income support
- Client satisfaction with their own lives
- Client satisfaction with MH services

OUTCOMES THAT SHOULD BE SOUGHT IN COMMUNITY SERVICES

BECOMING A BETTER PERSON AND "SELF REALIZATION" IS THE CONSUMER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

HELPING PEOPLE GET EMPLOYED,
GET HOUSING, STAY OUT OF
HOSPITAL (& JAIL) AND
REDUCE SYMPTOM IMPACT ARE
STAFF'S RESPONSIBLITIES IN
PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PERSON.

Recovery Oriented System Indicators (ROSI) Measure

The National Research Project for the Development of Recovery Facilitating System Performance Indicators

Steven J. Onken, Jeanne M. Dumont Priscilla Ridgway, Douglas H. Dornan, Ruth O. Ralph

Universal Measures

- **O Consumer Outcomes Perception**
- Active Participation in Treatment Planning
- **O Recovery Orientation**
- Quality of Interaction of Clinicians and Consumers
- Quality of Treatment
- Safety Medication Errors
- Availability of Services
- Initiation of Treatment
- **o Cultural Competence**
- **O Co-Occurring Problem Screening**
- Social Connectedness
- Reduction of Symptoms/Increased Functioning
- Criminal Justice/Juvenile Justice Involvement
- Availability of Information/Education
- Stability in Family/Living Conditions

Population or Setting Specific

- Peer Support (Adults)
- Improvement in Work Functioning (Adults)
- Access to New Generation Medications (Adults)
- Illness Self Management (Adults)
- Improvement in School Functioning (Children)
- Social Relationships (Children)
- Illness/Self-Management (Children)
- O Seclusion (Inpatient)
- Restraint (Inpatient)
- Consumer Perception of Access (Comprehensive Community Systems)
- **Other Indicators:**
 - SAMHSA Outcome Measures
 - Increased Access to Services (# of people served by age, gender, race and ethnicity)

CHARLES MCCABE

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an art."

ABIGAIL ADAMS

"WE HAVE TOO MANY HIGH SOUNDING WORDS AND TOO FEW ACTIONS THAT CORRESPOND WITH THEM."



- " REALISTIC " VOC EXPECT.
- COORD CLINICAL & VOC PLANS
- SUPPORT/ PROBLEM-SOLVING
- JOB MATCHES for ILLNESS MGMT
- HELP MANAGE ILLNESS



- HELP MANAGE SA
- HELP MANAGE
 INTERPERSONAL ISSUES
- HELP INTERACT W. SOCIAL NETWORKS
- HELP KEEP POSITIVE FRAME
 OF MIND



RECOVERY IS WHAT PEOPLE W. DIS. DO

TREATMENT, CASE MGMT,
REHAB ARE WHAT HELPERS
USE TO FACILITATE
RECOVERY

MH CONSUMER-SAMHSA REPORT 2006

"I heard about recovery in 1998, but at one point a psychiatrist told me my illness was 'like a record. Every year the needle goes around and makes deeper and deeper scratches, until someday there are only scratches—no music'. I Immediately changed providers."

TERRY PRATCHETT

"I'll be more enthusiastic about encouraging thinking outside the box when there's evidence of any thinking going on inside it."



"In the history of the world, no one has ever washed a rented car."

Lawrence Summers

CONSUMER DRIVEN IS NOT:

O JUST SAYING YES

O STAFF ONLY PLACATING

O AVOIDING OPINION

O CONSUMER RUN

CONSUMER DRIVEN IS NOT:

O AVOIDING RESPONSIBILITY TO INFLUENCE

O "I TOLD YOU SO"

O JUST LISTENING WITHOUT HELPING

CONSUMER RUN ?????

- O WHO IS A CONSUMER?
- O IS CONSUMER-RUN
 SELF-HELP GROUPS?
- O ARE THERE THINGS ONLY:
 - MH PROS SHOULD DO?
 - CONSUMERS SHOULD DO?

CONSUMER RUN ?????

- O SHOULD THE INTERESTS OF STAKEHOLDERS BE CONSIDERED?
- O PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY ?
- O CONSUMER INITIATED?
- O SHOULD MH SYSTEM
 CONTINUE TO FUND AFTER
 SEED MONEY ENDS?



It's the client's choice. We are supposed to support choice. Let him/her do what he/she wants.

Neglect, not empowerment

We can get the client to do the right thing. Arrange things so he/she she has to do it our way.

Over protectiveness and toxic help

Pat Deegan PhD & Associates © 2004

SOME KEY OVERALL POINTS

• REHAB MAY BE CONSIDERED A TERTIARY INTERVENTION BUT IT NEEDS TO BE PRIMARY FOCUS EARLY IN TREATMENT

> STRENGTHS BASED TREATMENT PLANNING =

- O Personal statement of problem, need, want
- O Resources/ strengths person has to deal w. problem
- O Professional MH interventions available to person. How will they be accessed?
- Other supports outside MH system available to person. How will they be accessed?
- Who will do what?: Client, Professional MH resources, non – MH resources (both formal and informal)? When?
- O How will success/ resolution be measured? When will it be achieved?
- O What needs to happen for person to move on from the MH System of Care? Should [s]he? If not, why?
- O If person graduates or leaves, what will be done to ensure [re]access if needed?
- As well as the mandatory areas of treatment, domains of Housing and Work/Education always should have a statement as to how they are addressed.
 What if person does not want them addressed?

AGENCY REASONS FOR GOOD TREATMENT/ RECOVERY PLANNING

- > NECESSARY FOR PROVIDING QUALITY CARE
- > BEST PRACTICE
- > SELF GUIDING MAP FOR CLIENT AND STAFF
- > QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT FROM SUPERVISORS & ADMINISTRATORS
- > MEANS OF GIVING CONSUMER SUCCESS

AND FOR CMS:

FOR CMS: 2 MAIN AREAS FOR TREATMENT PLANNING:

- STABILIZATION/ REHAB
- AMELIORATION/ RESOLUTION
- SYMPTOMS/ PROBLEMS

OR

- MAINTAINING STABILITY
- PRESERVING GAIN/ FUNCTIONING

PERSON CENTERED
PLANNING FOR THE
MILLENNIUM:
I'M OLD ENOUGH
TO REMEMBER WHEN
PCP WAS STILL A DRUG!

(MARRONE, HOFF, HELM -- JVR, 1997



"YOU CANNOT CROSS THE SEA MERELY BY STARING AT THE WATER"

Person-Centered Planning: Basic Principles

(MARRONE, HOFF, HELM, JOURNAL OF VOC REHAB, 1997)

- Primary direction from individual
- Involvement of family & friends
- Reliance on personal relationships as primary source of support
- Positive focus on capacities & assets of individual, not limitations
- Focus on routinely available settings, services & supports
- Tolerance for uncertainty, setbacks, false starts, disagreements

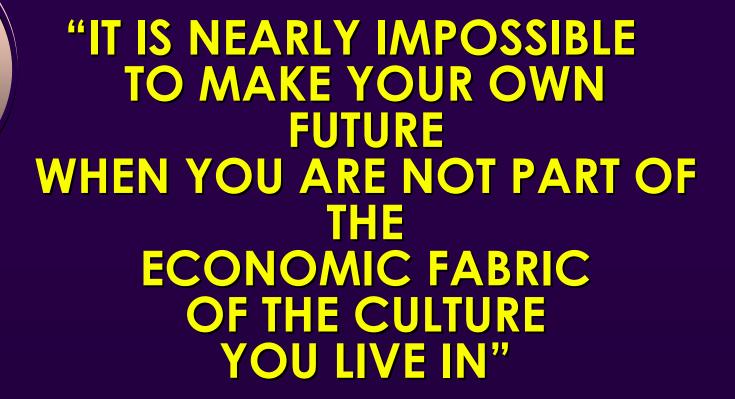
Core Values

(MARRONE, HOFF, HELM, JOURNAL OF VOC REHAB, 1997

- Not just person-centered, but person-driven
- Need a facilitative advocate
- > Transforms power from professional to individual
- Involves action as well as planning
- Based on positiveness, dreams, aspirations
- Getting multiple perspectives as way of generating creative brainstorming forms base of process
- Most important thing to be facilitated is the process (planning, follow-up, re-planning) not the meeting itself

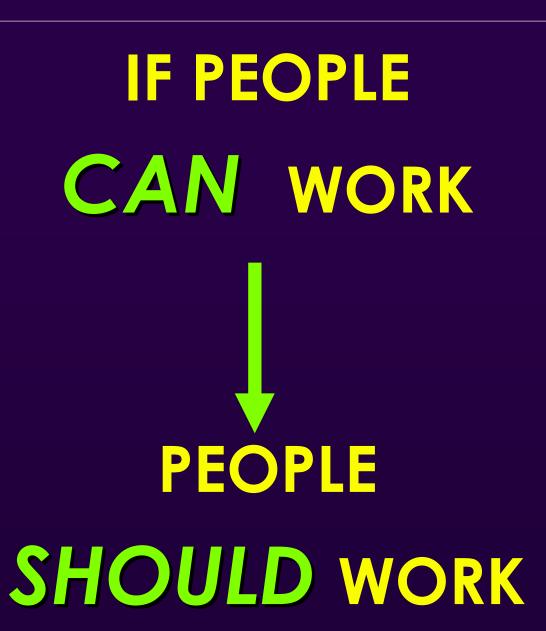
QUENTIN CRISP

"THE VERY PURPOSE OF EXISTENCE IS TO RECONCILE THE GLOWING OPINION WE HOLD OF OURSELVES WITH THE APPALLING THINGS THAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK ABOUT US."



PATRICIA DEEGAN

20th World Congress Rehab International: Oslo, Norway – JUNE 2004



REASONS WHY PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS DO NOT WORK ???

REASONS WHY
THEY SHOULD ???

MARRONE NAG

" Access to employment in our society is both a right & a responsibility. We expect that citizens will be productive and participate in a society integrated by race, gender, age, ethnic origin, & disability. The fact that people have the right to choose not to work in a free society does not mean that public systems have to remain neutral about the merits of such a choice. A relevant analogy: Students have the legal right to drop out of school at age 16, yet we clearly have a social and educational policy that seeks to discourage people from doing so."

MARRONE NAG-PART 2

PEOPLE SAY TO ME:

ISN'T IT BETTER TO WORK 2-3 HOURS A WEEK AT SOMETHING A PERSON LIKES THAN 15-20 HOURS WEEK (OR MORE)
JUST TO MAKE A LIVING?

SIMPLE ANSWER: NO

HOW DO YOU ANSWER THIS QUESTION FOR YOURSELF OR YOUR LOVED ONES?

"Ships are safe in harbor, but that is not what ships are built for."

----- Anonymous

WHY PEOPLE SHOULD WORK

Marrone & Golowka, 2000

- Unemployment is <u>much</u>, <u>much</u>
 worse for your mental health
 than the stresses of employment
- Responsibility of citizenship ---"Part of the deal"
- Work is not enough, but it's a better start on the "American Dream" than unemployment & poverty

WHY PEOPLE SHOULD WORK

Marrone & Golowka, 2000

- More likely to lead to a career than just planning
- It doesn't get easier later on
- Employment is a more dependable & less stressful way of life than SSI, SSDI, TANF
- Way to meet people & expand networks

WHY PEOPLE SHOULD WORK

Marrone & Golowka, 2000

- Gives people more status than "consumer"
- Way to help people develop possibilities for intimacy, love, & sex
- Only way to help people find their way out of poverty

WHY PEOPLE SHOULD WORK Marrone & Golowka, 2000

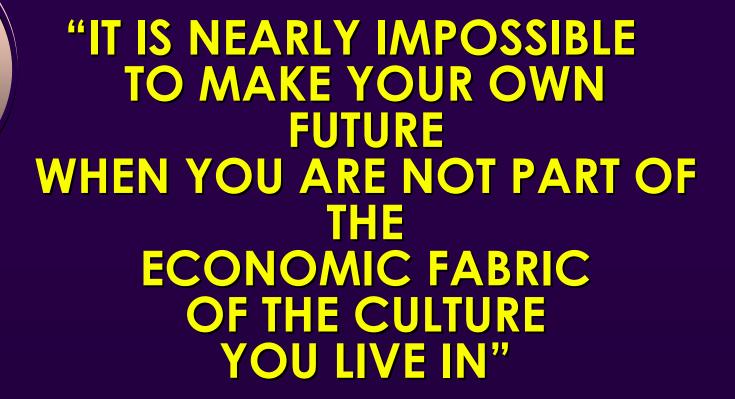
■There's more to do in life

Much more interesting day to day + gives leisure more meaning

REMAINING UNEMPLOYED IS WORSE FOR YOU THAN BEING EMPLOYED IS GOOD FOR YOU.

AVOIDING LONG TERM UNEMPLOYMENT IS A BETTER OPTION THAN WAITING FOR AN IDEAL OR PERFECT JOB MATCH.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS BAD FOR YOU!!!



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MH SYSTEMS / EMPLOYMENT FIGURES 2005

US ADULT MH

OVERALL = 21%

18 - 20 YO = 17.6%

21-64 = 22%

65+ = 7.2%

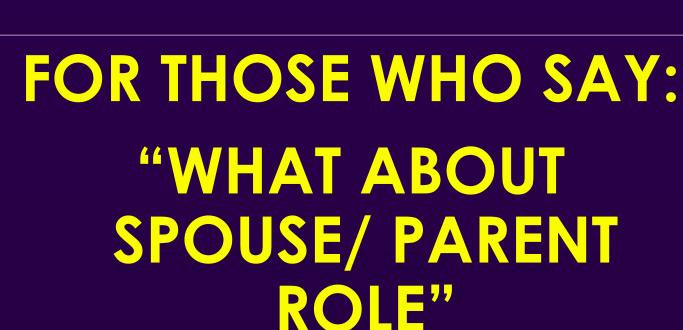
WA STATE ADULT MH

OVERALL = 13-14%

18 - 20 YO = 14.7%

21- 64 = 11.7%

65+ = 0.8%



PEOPLE W. MI LESS LIKELY THAN OTHERS TO BE IN SUCH

Bruffaerts, R, Sabbe, M., Demyttenaere, K. (2004) Effects of Patient & Health-System Characteristics on Community Tenure of Discharged Psych Inpatients Psych Serv 55:685-690, June 2004 -- increases in rehospitalization

Dooley, D., Fielding, J., & Levi, L. (1996). Health and unemployment. Annual Review of Public Health

Kasl, S. V., Rodriguez, E., & Lasch, K. E. (1998).

The impact of unemployment on health and wellbeing. In B. Dohrenwend, (Ed.).

Adversity, Stress and Psychopathology

Lennon, M. C. (1999).

Work and unemployment as stressors.

In A. Horwitz, & T. Scheid, (Eds.).

A Handbook for the Study of Mental Health:

Social Contexts, Theories and Systems

Dooley, D., Catalano, R., & Hough, R. (1992). Unemployment and alcohol disorders in 1910 and 1990: Drift versus social causation. Journal of Occupational & Organizational Psych -----increases alcohol use

Linn, M. W., Sandifer, R., & Stein, S. S. (1985). Effects of unemployment on mental and physical health. American Journal of Public Health ---- increases in anxiety

Dooley, D., Catalano, R., & Wilson, G. (1994).

Depression and unemployment: Panel findings from the Epidemiologic Catchment Area study.

American Journal of Community Psychology ----- increases in depression

Murphy, G.C. & Athanasou, J.A (1999).

The Effect of unemployment on mental health.

Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology

--- large effect size for employment positive, smaller effect size for unemployment as bad.

Darity, W.A. (2003).

Employment Discrimination, Segregation, and Health.

American Journal of Public Health 93[2], 226-231.

--- bouts of unemployment lead to lower self esteem, lower motivation

Darity, W.A. (1999).

Who Loses from unemployment.

Journal of Economic Issues
--- cross national data: greater spousal abuse and suicide

Winefield, A.H., Tiggemann, M., Winefield, H.R., & Goldney, R.D. (1993).

Growing up with unemployment: A longitudinal study of its psychological impact.

--- youth with similar characteristics in school after long term unemployment more depression and anxiety

Claussen, B. (1999). Alcohol disorders and re-employment in a 5-year follow-up of long-term unemployed. Addiction, 94(1), 133.--- unemployment lead to drinking not vice versa

Comino, E. J., Harris, E., Silove, D., Manicavasagar, V., & Harris, M. F. (2000). Prevalence, detection and management of anxiety and depressive symptoms in unemployed patients attending general practitioners. Australian & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 34(1), 107.--- unemployed greater anxiety and depression

Weich, Scott, and Glyn Lewis. "Poverty, unemployment, and common mental disorders: population based cohort study." British Medical Journal 317.n7151 (July 11, 1998): 115(5) -- long term financial strain/ poverty increase amount/duration of MI.

Jin RL, Shah CP, Svoboda TJ. The impact of unemployment on health: a review of the evidence. Canadian Medical Association Journal. 1995;153:529–540. -- strong positive association between unemployment and poor health

Benavides, F. G., Garcia, A. M., Saez-Lloret, I., & Librero, J. (1994). Unemployment and health in Spain: The influence of socio-economic environment. The European Journal of Public Health, 4(2), 103.--Relationship between unemployment, ill health and more use of health services

Crawford, A., Plant, M. A., Kreitman, N., & Latcham, R. W. (1987). Unemployment and drinking behaviour: Some data from a general population survey of alcohol use. Addiction, 82(9), 1007-1016.—Unemployed greater binge drinking & adverse results

Montgomery, S. M., Cook, D. G., Bartley, M. J., & Wadsworth, M. E. J. (1999). Unemployment pre-dates symptoms of depression and anxiety resulting in medical consultation in young men. International Journal of Epidemiology, 28, 95.

--- Unemployment risk factor for psychological symptoms depression requiring medical attention even w/o prior issues

Goldberg, R. W., Lucksted, A., McNary, S., Gold, J. M., Dixon, L., & Lehman, A. (2001). Correlates of long-term unemployment among inner-city adults with serious and persistent mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*, 52(1), 101.

Kessell, E. R., Catalano, R. A., Christy, A., & Monahan, J. (2006). Rates of unemployment and incidence of police-initiated examinations for involuntary hospitalization in Florida. *Psychiatric Services*, 57(10), 1435.--- Involuntary admissions increase with greater unemployment in labor market

Lerner, D., Adler, D. A., Chang, H., Lapitsky, L., Hood, M. Y., Perissinotto, C., et al. (2004). Unemployment, job retention, and productivity loss among employees with depression. Psychiatric Services, 55(12), 1371

SIDE EFFECTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE GENERAL POPULATION

- Increased substance abuse
- Increased physical problems
- Increased psychiatric disorders

- Reduced self-esteem
- Loss of social contacts
- Alienation and apathy

Warr, P.B. (1987), Work, Unemployment and Mental Health, Clarendon Press, Oxford

Poverty Rates by Disability

- O In 2004, people with mental health disabilities had a poverty rate of 30% compared to 24% for people with any type of disability and 9.1% for people without disabilities.
- People with mental health disabilities have the highest rate of poverty than any other disability group listed in the American Community Services dataset from the U.S. Census.

Source: Houtenville, 2006

"WHAT DRIVES ME UP THE WALL IS THE INTENTIONAL TEACHING OF FEAR OF HAVING ANY KIND OF MEANINGFUL LIFE BECAUSE 'YOU WILL DECOMPENSATE' OR 'YOU ARE STRESS SENSITIVE'. THE MOST STRESSFUL THING IN THE WORLD IS BEING A COUCH POTATO WITH NOTHING TO DO, NO WHERE TO GO, AND NO ONE TO TALK TO. "

ED KNIGHT, PH.D.

SO WHAT SHOULD SYSTEM/ PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS DO ???:

Clear Policy statement from funding authority and program administration that:

Assisting people with psychiatric disabilities to enter employment is integral to the overall mission of MH/ providers and thus inherent in the responsibilities of all its staff & providers,

even those not explicitly charged with employment service responsibility

EXPANDING PENETRATION RATE IS KEY: = 20%

SKILLS LINE STAFF NEED:

- **OMARKETING IDEAS TO CLIENTS**
- **OLISTENING/ MOTIVATING**
- OABILITY TO INFLUENCE W/O DIRECTING
- OPROBLEM SOLVING AND "IN VIVO" SUPPORT

MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE STATED & IMPLEMENTED TO CREATE EFFECTIVE **EMPLOYMENT** OUTCOMES



Assisting people with psychiatric disabilities to enter employment is integral to the overall mission of MH/ providers and thus inherent in the responsibilities of all its staff & providers,

even those not explicitly charged with employment service responsibility

(MH – EMPLOYMENT INTEGRATION MAJOR ISSUE).

PRINCIPLE

People should be employed, have the citizenship right to be employed, and will be assisted to do so;

because employment is a way for people to become healthier, more fulfilled, and economically self-sufficient.

PRINCIPLE

The MH agency/ provider will combat barriers to employment that individuals face such as stigma, discrimination, & economic disincentives.

PRINCIPLE

People have the right and responsibility to choose and change employment consistent with their self-defined interests values, and skills -aided by significant personal connections in their life (spouses, lovers, family and friends) as well as professional staff.

PRINCIPLE

It is a responsibility of MH agency/ providers to facilitate changes in environmental factors (anything outside the person) and skills (the person) to enable the person to pursue their job of choice.

WINNIE THE POOH

"WE CAN'T ALL, AND SOME OF US DON'T. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT."

WHY BOTHER CHANGING?

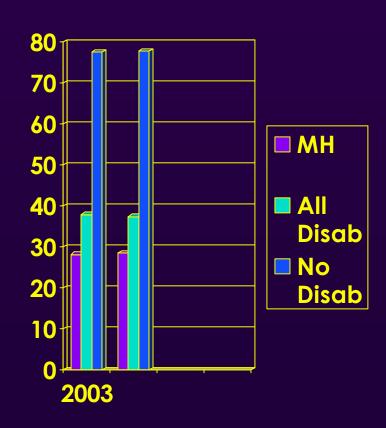
WHAT'S ALL THE FUSS ABOUT?

THOMAS EDISON

"RESULTS!
WHY, I'VE GOTTEN A LOT OF RESULTS.

I KNOW SEVERAL THOUSAND THINGS THAT WON'T WORK. "

Employment Rates of People with Psychiatric Disabilities



- In 2004, 28.5% of people with mental health disabilities were employed
- In 2004, 37.5% of people with any disability were employed
- In 2004, 77.8% of people without a disability were employed
- Source Houtenville 2006
 Disability Status Report

Poverty Rates by Disability

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- People with mental health disabilities have the highest rate of poverty than any other disability group listed in the American Community Services dataset from the U.S. Census.

Source: Houtenville, 2006

People with Disabilities
Underrepresented in Workforce

	1987	1992	1997
Men	96.1%	94.8%	95.2%
Men with disabilities	44%	41.6%	35.5%
Women	77.1%	77.6%	80.7%
Women with disabilities	37.5%	34.3%	31.9%

Source: CPS

Burkhauser et al, 1999

Poverty Rates	1987	1992	1997
Men w/o disabilities	5.8%	7.0%	6.2%
Men w/ disabilities	24.3	26.2	25.5
Women w/o disabilities	9.8	11	9.9
Women w/ disabilities	30.4	32.4	31.8

Source: CPS

Burkhauser et al, 1999



ASOH'S DEFENSE



CHALLENGES: EMPLOYMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS (Debbie Becker)

- Most Service Consumers are Out of the Labor Force, Unemployed, or Underemployed
- Most Service Consumers Receive Little/ No Services Designed to Help Obtain/ Maintain Employment
- In Some States, State-Federal VR Services for People with Mental Illness Showed Only Limited Effectiveness.

CHALLENGES: EMPLOYMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS (Debbie Becker)

- O Many Consumers Lack Necessary
 Post-Secondary Education/ Training Required
 to Advance Beyond Entry Level &
 Build Careers
- Mental Health Consumers Experience Discrimination in Labor Market
- Large Proportion of People with Disabling Mental Disorders Live in Poverty

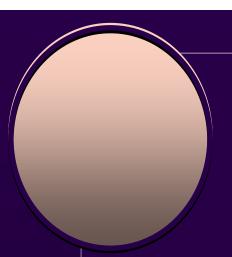
WHAT ABOUT THOSE WHO ARE EMPLOYED?

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

- Among college graduates with mental health disabilities, 43% are <u>not working</u>, compared to 13% of those without mental health disabilities. (NHIS-D)
- Among employed consumers with college degrees in EIDP, at their <u>highest level</u> jobs, 70% were <u>earning less than \$10/hour</u> (annual salary of \$21,000), and 54% were <u>working less than full time</u>. (Cook et al., 2002; Hall et al, 2003 NAMI TRIAD)

MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS & POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

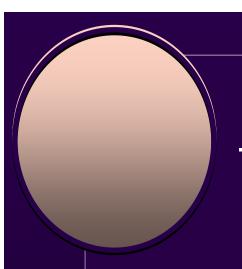
- Only 38% of special ed students diagnosed with severe emotional disturbance graduate from HS
- Another 6% receive a certificate (GED)
- 56+ % do not complete their schooling (Kaye, 2001)



DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORK PLACE

In employer surveys over the past 5 decades, employers have expressed more negative attitudes about hiring workers with psychiatric disabilities than any other disability group (with the occasional exception of intellectual or substance abuse disabilities)

(Cook et al., 1993; Diksa & Rogers, 1996)



DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORK PLACE

In a national probability sample (NHIS-D- CDC), one-third (32%) of those with mental health disabilities reported having been (at least one of following):

NHIS-D SURVEY RESULTS

o fired, laid off, told to resign22%

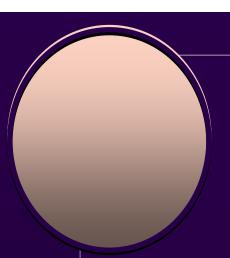
refused employment14%

o refused a transfer

NHIS-D SURVEY RESULTS

refused a promotion10%

refused a training opportunity6%



DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORK PLACE

Baldwin & Johnson Study:

• significantly larger wage differentials (i.e., labor market discrimination) occurred for those with disabilities thought to evoke "greater prejudice" such as mental illness than disabilities evoking "mild prejudice" such as diabetes

Baldwin, J.R. & Johnson, J. (1998) 'Innovator typologies, related competencies and performance,' in G. Eliasson, C. Green & C.R. McCann (eds.), *Microfoundations of Economic Growth*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

FISCAL REALITIES

- 030% working age adults with disabilities live in poverty (U.S. Census Bureau)
- O 23% those with mental/emotional problems live at or below federal poverty level, compared to 10% of those without mental/emotional problems (NHIS-D)

FISCAL REALITIES

Among those with disabling mental disorders participating in the EIDP, almost three-quarters (73.9%) were at or below the poverty level either:

- living in poverty on SSI
- living in poverty on SSDI
- living in poverty on SSI + SSDI
- living in poverty on neither

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

WORLD IS NOT SO MUCH WHERE WE STAND, AS IN WHAT DIRECTION WE ARE MOVING. SOMETIMES, ONE SAILS WITH THE WIND; SOMETIMES, AGAINST IT. BUT ONE MUST SAIL, NOT DRIFT, NOR LIE AT ANCHOR.



RECOVERY WITHOUT RESULTS IS NOT RECOVERY.

RECOVERY FROM WHAT TO WHAT?

MOVEMENT FROM REHABILITATION TO RECOVERY HAS OCCURRED W/O STOPPING AT EMPLOYMENT OR ECONOMIC ENGAGEMENT OR FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE

JOE MARRONE

W. EDWARDS DEMING

"BEWARE THE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF THINGS NOT WORTH IMPROVING"

QUALITY of LIFE & SELF - ESTEEM in WORKING & NON - WORKING PERSONS with MENTAL ILLNESS Carol Van Dongen, 1996

N = 51 WORKERS; 41 NON - WORKERS

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS:

CONTRARY TO

NON - WORKER FEARS,

WORKERS SAID IT
DISTRACTED FROM SYMPTOMS &
AIDED BETTER MH

Vanden Boom & Lustig JARC (1997)

PACT CLIENTS:

LARGE EFFECT SIZE FOUND BETWEEN THOSE EMPLOYED VS UNEMPLOYED FOR ASSESSMENT OF GLOBAL QOL



"I am not inattentive, you are just boring."

Competitive Employment for People with Severe Mental Illness

- > Say they want to work: 70%
- >Are currently working: <15%
- Current access to SE: <5%

STATISTICALLY, ADA HAS HAD MINIMAL/ NO IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT RATES (CORNELL UNIVERSITY) "He uses statistics as a drunken man uses lamp-posts... for support rather than illumination."

ANDREW LANG



ROBERT DRAKE, MD (DARTMOUTH MED SCHOOL)

GARY BOND, PH.D. (IUPUI – DEPT OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY)

- > COMP. EMPLOYMENT = GOAL
- > RAPID JOB SEARCH
- > MH & REHAB INTEGRATED
- > TIME UNLIMITED SUPPORT
- > ATTENTION TO PREFERENCES
- > CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT
- > NEWLY ADDED:
 BENEFITS COUNSELING

Research Based Principles of Successful Vocational Rehabilitation

Adapted from:

The Employment Intervention Demonstration Program at the University of Illinois, Chicago JUDITH COOK, PH.D - P.I. WWW.PSYCH.UIC.EDU/UICNRTC

EIDP OUTCOMES MEASURED

- 1. Income earned.
- 2. % participants worked at all
- 3. % participants who worked at least 40 hours in 1 month.
- 4. % participants competitively employed.

EIDP OUTCOMES OBTAINED

- Where participants started out unemployed, 55% obtained jobs by end of first year in program.
- Direct cost of voc services = \$2,000 \$8,000 per person.
- Receiving more hours of clinical services alone did not improve employment outcomes. BUT receiving more hours of vocational services did lead to better work outcomes.

SOME VOC SERVICES WORKED BETTER, NOT MODELS PER SE

- ✓ Integrated MH and voc supports
- ✓ Rapid placement jobs participants chose
- ✓ Ongoing support.
- ✓ For these programs, the % participants who worked was roughly 5 30 % higher than for clinical programs that referred clients to outside vocational providers.
- ✓ Collaboration between support providers & businesses that employed participants was linked to improved work outcomes.

ON GOING SUPPORT IMPORTANT

- 6 month average for participants in study to obtain work
- Most participants changed jobs at least once (with an average of 2.3 jobs per person).
- For those participants who did change jobs, most were not fired but left jobs for various other reasons.

ECONOMIC STABILITY STILL A PROBLEM

- ✓ Most jobs obtained were entry-level
 - 85% part-time.
- ✓ Average wage = \$6 per hour.
- ✓Only 15% of full-time jobs provided insurance with mental health benefits.
- ✓ 72% of participants were receiving SSA benefits at beginning of study. Most continued to receive benefits while working.

Summary per Gary Bond:

- People with severe mental illness can work in competitive employment
- Programs following evidence principles of employment services have better outcomes
- Programs must address financial & organizational barriers for success

(PRETTY SIMPLE TO DESCRIBE BUT HARD TO DO OR "TALK IS CHEAP" PER MARRONE)

PRACTICES DIFFERENTIATING HIGH VS LOW PERFORMING SE PROGRAMS IN MH

GOWDY, CARLSON, & RAPP PSYCH REHAB JOURNAL VOL 26, #3, WINTER 2003

HELPING PEOPLE DECIDE TO WORK

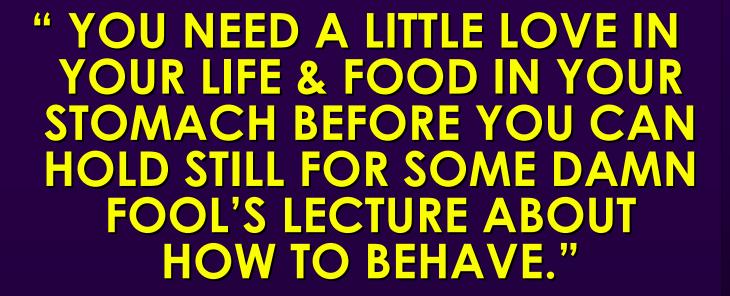
- 1. CASE MGRS/ THERAPISTS
 PROMOTE WORK, NOT JUST
 MENTION IT
- 2. CASE MGRS (SOMETIMES TXS) INITIATE WORK TALK
- 3. CONSUMERS < TALK FEARS
 ABOUT BENEFITS AND MORE
 ABOUT DOING THE JOB WELL

HELPING PEOPLE GET A JOB

- 1. < PRE-VOC PROGRAMMING
- 2. RAPID VOC ASSESSMENT
- 3. DVR APPROVAL HAPPENS RAPIDLY DUE TO HI QUALITY RELATIONSHIP DVR/ SE STAFF
- 4. MORE COMFORTABLE WITH DISCLOSURE DISCUSSION
- 5. MORE KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOMMODATION
- 6. MORE DIRECT EMPLOYER CONTACT FROM STAFF

HELPING PEOPLE KEEP A JOB

- 1. MORE FREQUENT CONTACT W. EMPLOYERS AFTER WORK START
- 2. HIGH DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR PROBLEMS ON JOB
- 3. CONSUMERS SAW WORK SITE AS HELPFUL AND FLEXIBLE
- 4. CONSUMERS HAD GREATER
 DEGREE OF JOB SATISFACTION



BILLIE HOLIDAY

HOPE,
HELP,
AND
HASSLING



HOPE VS. OPTIMISM? --PAT ON BACK VS.

COMMUNICATING THAT:
YOU CARE

YOU UNDERSTAND
YOU WILL BE THERE
YOU HAVE IDEAS &
HELP TO OFFER

FACTORS INFLUENCING GOAL ATTAINMENT Tom McCarthy

I AM NOT GOING TO ACHIEVE EMPLOYMENT OR EVEN TRY UNLESS:

- I HAVE REASON TO GET INVOLVED THAT MAKES SENSE TO ME AND
- I KNOW WHAT STEPS TO TAKE
- I FEEL:
- 1. I HAVE ABILITIES
- 2. THERE WILL BE SUPPORT WHEN NEEDED
- 3. THERE IS WAY TO GET AROUND ENVIRONMENTAL OBSTACLES

(POVERTY- DISCRIMINATION- WORK DISINCENTIVES)

PROMOTING ENTRY, RETENTION, SUCCESS Tom McCarthy

1] I HAVE A REASON TO GET INVOLVED:

- PROMOTE INFORMED CHOICE
- TEAM ENCOURAGES REHAB INVOLVEMENT
- WILLINGNESS TO GET INVOLVED W/O CERTAINTY

2] I KNOW WHAT STEPS TO TAKE:

- FOCUS ON 1 GOAL AT TIME
- PLAN INDIVIDUALIZED & MUTUALLY DEVELOPED
- FIRST STEP MAXIMIZES SUCCESS

PROMOTING ENTRY, RETENTION, SUCCESS Tom McCarthy

3] I FEEL I HAVE THE ABILITIES:

- GAIN ACADEMIC/ OCCUPATIONAL COMPETENCIES & CREDENTIALS
- GAIN PRACTICAL COPING SKILLS
- LEARNING BY DISCOVERY & OBSERVATION

4] I FEEL THERE WILL BE SUPPORT:

- CLIENT, PRACTITIONER, FAMILY,
 TEAM ALL PULLING IN SAME DIRECTION
- FLEXIBLE SUPPORT OPTIONS RELATED TO TYPE, AMOUNT, LOCATION, & DURATION



5 I FEEL THERE IS A WAY TO GET AROUND OBSTACLES:

- OPPORTUNITIES TO OVERCOME EFFECTS OF POVERTY
- ADVOCACY IN WORKPLACE TO OVERCOME DISCRIMINATION & STIGMA
- STRATEGY TO NAVIGATE THROUGH WORK DISINCENTIVES AND USE THEM EFFECTIVELY

NO MOTIVATION

- FEAR OF FAILURE
- NO SELF CONFIDENCE
- POOR EXPERIENCES
- LOSS OF BENEFITS
- LACK OF INFORMATION
- LAZINESS
- OTHERS ???

MOTIVATION

- > VALUES
- > EXPECTANCY
 - **EXPERIENCE**
 - RESOURCES
 - -INFORMATION
- > ENERGY FROM YOU

JERRY GARCIA

"SOMEONE HAS TO DO SOMETHING AND IT'S PRETTY PATHETIC IT'S GOT TO BE ONE OF US"

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

- Express empathy
- Develop discrepancy
- Avoid argumentation
- Roll with resistance
- Support self-efficacy

Miller, W. & Rollnick, S. (1991).

Motivational interviewing:

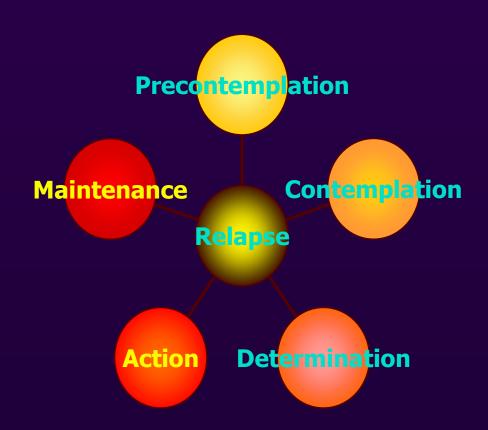
Preparing people to change addictive behavior.

Stages of (Readiness for) Change

- PRECONTEMPLATION
- CONTEMPLATION
- PREPARATION
- ACTION
- MAINTENANCE
- TERMINATION

PROCHASKA, J.O., NORCROSS, J.C.,
DICLEMENTE, C.C. (1994). CHANGING FOR GOOD. NEW YORK,
N.Y.: AVON BOOKS

A Stage Model of the Process of Change



Impact on Employability

Precontemplators: Individuals not considering change

Contemplators: Individuals considering that they have a problem and wondering about whether they are capable of making change and what they have to do

Determination: Individuals having decided to take action to change.

Impact on Employability

Action: Individuals begin to modify problem behavior, which may take several months.

Maintenance: After successfully changing the problematic behaviors, they move on to a sustained change.

However, relapse can occur at any stage, which starts the cycle over again.
Often many tries are needed before success is achieved.

John Galbraith

"Given a choice between changing and proving that it is not necessary,

most people get busy with the proof."

QUESTIONS

FOR

STAKEHOLDERS

????????????

- WHAT IS THE CHANGE?
- WHY CHANGE?
- WHAT ARE THE RISKS?
 - WHAT WILL BE LOST?
 - WHAT WILL BE IRREVERSIBLE?
 - WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO ME?
- WHAT CHANGES DO I MAKE?

????????????

- HOW WILL I FIT IN?
- HOW WIDESPREAD ARE THE CHANGES?
- HOW FAST (OR SLOWLY!)
 WILL THEY HAPPEN?

????????????

- WHAT SUPPORTS?
- WILL MY NEEDS BE CONSIDERED?
- WILL MY NEEDS BE RESPECTED?
- WHAT GUARANTEES DO I HAVE?

MARRONE'S RULE # 1

NEVER GET MAD AT SOMEONE FOR NOT DOING SOMETHING YOU HAVEN'T ASKED THEM TO DO.

MARRONE'S RULE # 2 **SOMETIMES YOU CAN** ONLY DO THE BEST YOU CAN DO. NOT THE BEST THAT CAN BE DONE. **BUT, ALWAYS** KNOW AND STATE THE DIFFERENCE.

"It's a funny thing about life, if you refuse to accept anything but the best, you very often get it."

--- W. Somerset Maugham

GREEK PROVERB

"BEFORE PRACTICING VIRTUE, FIRST SECURE AN INDEPENDENT INCOME."

COMMUNITY EDUCATION AS A CUSTOMER SERVICE TO BUSINESS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT OR BEHAVIOR CHANGE STRATEGY



LINE MANAGER -- S.F.

"I CAN'T IMAGINE HIRING SOMEONE WITH A PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM."

RECRUITER -- BALTIMORE

"I'D MUCH RATHER DEAL WITH THOSE WITH PHYSICAL CHALLENGES. SIMPLY BECAUSE THEIR **WORK ETHIC IS BETTER &** THEY'RE LESS LIKELY TO STAB YOU TO DEATH."

"Some see the glass as half empty, others as half full. Personally, I think the glass is twice as damn big as it really needs to be."

---- George Carlin



CONSULTATION:

IF YOU'RE NOT PART
OF THE SOLUTION,
THERE IS STILL GOOD
MONEY TO BE MADE FROM
PROLONGING THE
PROBLEM

So why has Supported Employment not moved more fully into community practice?

ANY DEAD HORSES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION?

(TAKEN FROM MATERIAL FROM ARTHUR EVANS, PH.D., DEPUTY COMMR, CT DMHAS)





Dakota tribal wisdom says that when you discover you are riding a dead horse, the best strategy is to dismount. However, in human services, we often try other strategies with dead horses, including the following:

* Saying things like "This is the way we have always ridden this horse."

or from a Native American Tribal Saying:

"If we don't turn around now, we just may get where we're going."

- * Appointing a committee to study the horse.
- * Harnessing several dead horses together for greater performance
- * Providing additional funding to increase the horse's performance
- * Arranging to visit other sites to see how they ride dead horses

- * Increasing the standards to ride dead horses
- * Creating a training session to increase our riding ability
- * Changing the requirements; declaring "this horse is not dead."
- * Declaring the horse is "better, faster and cheaper" dead
- * Promoting the dead horse to a supervisory position





PROGRAM DESIGN/ SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

MARK TWAIN

"FEW THINGS ARE
HARDER TO PUT UP WITH
THAN THE ANNOYANCE
OF
A GOOD EXAMPLE"

KEY ISSUES THAT AFFECT MARKETING:

- O DEVALUED, STIGMATIZED GROUP
- O MULTIPLICITY OF PROBLEMS MI, SA, PHYS, DENTAL
- **O LACK OF SOLID WORK HISTORY**
- O POOR APPEARANCE OFTEN
- **O FEW RESOURCES**
- O POOR SELF IMAGE
- O POOR SENSE OF SELF EFFICACY
- **O FEW EMPLOYMENT ADVOCATES**
- O OTHERS???

KEY POINTS FOR CAREER ADVANCEMENT

- JOB CHOICE
- LABOR MARKET
- PERSONAL STYLE
- PERSONAL MOTIVATION
- JOB MOBILITY
- FLEXIBILITY
- EDUCATION
- ASSET DEVELOPMENT/ ENTREPRENURSHIP



Every conversation you have with an employer about an individual contains both implicit and explicit awareness education.

BUT

Education about mental illness is a business service, NOT a marketing strategy itself as education by itself does not change negative attitudes

AGENCY-WIDE COMMITMENT

DOES EVERYONE KNOW YOUR ORGANIZATION'S OVERALL MARKETING STRATEGY?

DO YOU HAVE ONE?

Long Term Strategies

- + Deliver on your promises:
 UNDERPROMISE/ OVERDELIVER
- + Call on a regular basis /
- + Be available / flexible
- + Use a personal touch
- + Show your appreciation
- + Ask questions/Listen/SHUT UP!

QUESTION ???:

IS YOUR AGENCY'S ROLE
AS A PROVIDER OF SERVICES
TO PEOPLE WITH MI
A BENEFIT OR A DETRIMENT
TO AN EMPLOYER –

BOTH? NEITHER?



- FEATURES
 - WHAT YOU HAVE TO OFFER

- BENEFITS
 - WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME?

BENEFITS OF HIRING PEOPLE W/ DISABILITIES Butterworth & Pitt-Catsouphes RRTC- 1995

- BENEFITS DIRECTLY RELATED TO BUSINESS OBJECTIVES
 - e.g.: need for qualified employees
- BENEFITS INDIRECTLY RELATED TO BUSINESS OBJECTIVES
 - e.g.: community relations, public relations
- BENEFITS RELATED TO ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES
 - e.g.: moral obligation, doing the right thing

MARKETING:

QUALIFY RELATIONSHIPS

NATURE OF YOUR RELATIONSHIP?

- * LONG-TERM COURTSHIP
- * IMMEDIATE HIRE
- * MANY HIRES OVER TIME

PERSON

ABILITIES

TOLERANCES

VALUES

TARGETED
INDIVIDUAL
JOB
DEVELOPMENT

- CAN DO?

- WHERE DO?

- WANT/ NEED TO DO?

EMPLOYER

- NEEDS
- VALUES

JOB

- ABILITIES
- TOLERANCES

DO YOU WORK WITH ANYONE (COLLEAGUE) WHO:

- ✓ CAN'T ACCEPT CRITICISM?
- ✓ ISN'T PUNCTUAL?
- MISSES WORK DAYS
- ✓ ISN'T NEAT?
- ✓ IS NOT A TEAM PLAYER?
- ✓ ISN'T MOTIVATED?
- ✓ COMPLAINS A LOT?

DO YOU WORK WITH ANYONE (COLLEAGUE) WHO:

- ✓ HAS POOR GROOMING?
- ✓ DOESN'T TAKE INITIATIVE?
- ✓ ISN'T DEPENDABLE?
- ✓ WON'T TAKE A BUS?
- ✓ CAN'T COMMUNICATE WELL?
- ✓ IS POOR WITH DETAILS?
- ✓ CAN'T ACCEPT SUPERVISION?

<u>FEATURES</u>

BENEFITS

- EMPLOYEES
- SCREENING
- ON-SITE SUPPORT
- RECRUITMENT
- TRAINING
- FINANCIAL BENEFITS
- WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES

- PRODUCTIVITY
- FEWER PROBLEMS
- PROBLEM-SOLVING
- LOWER COSTS
- SUPERVISOR TIME
- INCOME
- COMMUNITY IMAGE & ADA COMPLIANCE

Assessing Employers' Needs & Concerns

- Listen first
- Ask @ current & future employment needs
- Ask @ previous experience with various groups of new or potential employees
- Ask @ previous experience with agencies
- Describe ideal/troublesome employee
- Get info from managers, line staff, & human resources department
- Present information in business terms
- Help ID & solve specific employment needs

Business Customer Satisfaction

- Do you know how satisfied employers are with your service?
- Are employers better off because they know you?



- ✓ DESCRIBE PERSON IN TERMS OF <u>JOB QUALIFICATIONS</u>, NOT PROBLEM
- ✓ STRESS IN CONTROL, USE 1ST PERSON
- **✓ POSITIVE CURRENT FUNCTIONING**
- ✓ DON'T <u>VOLUNTEER</u> NEGATIVE INFO
- ✓ AVOID <u>MED</u> TERMS OR <u>JARGON</u>



- ✓ LIST OF 3 5 ASSETS
- **✓ PRE-WRITTEN DETAILS**
- ✓ CONNECT PROBLEM WITH SIGNIFICANT LIFE EVENT
- ✓ STRESS PERSON IN CHARGE, CONTROL, & HARD WORK
- ✓ PAST PROBLEM VS
 PRESENT CAPABILITY

ANTHROPOLOGY 101

- WHO WORKS HERE?
- SOCIAL CULTURE?
- PHYSICAL LAYOUT?
- FLEXIBLE TASKS & ROUTINES?
- HOW/WHEN PEOPLE INTERACT?
- FORMAL & INFORMAL RULES?
- SOURCES OF POWER & CONTROL?

JOB ANALYSIS FACTORS

- SEQUENCE OF JOB DUTIES
- COMMUNICATION & INTERPERSONAL DEMANDS
- ACADEMIC & PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS
- PRODUCTIVITY / QUALITY STANDARDS
- AUTONOMY, JUDGEMENT & SUPERVISION
- COMPANY CULTURE
- QUALITY STANDARDS
- OTHER RELATED SKILLS

"Some see the glass as half empty, others as half full.
Personally, I think the glass is twice as damn big as it really needs to be."

---- George Carlin

COUNSELING ON ACCOMMODATION REQUESTS

- HELP ID ACCOMMODATION
- DISCUSS ACCOM = DISCLOSURE
- REVIEW EFFECT ON WORKPLACE PERCEPTIONS
- INFO RE: ADA
- WORK ON HOW REQUEST MADE:
 - -- WORDING TO HIGHLIGHT MUTUAL BENEFIT
 - -- RESOURCES FOR EMPLOYER
 - -- TIMING

OPEN, REMEMBER THE TERM IS DISCLOSURE NOT CONFESSION!



RATIONALE FOR NON-DISCLOSURE IN JOB DEVELOPMENT

UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY CLIENT

STRATEGY IS BASED ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT:

- A] NEITHER DISABILITY NOR DIAGNOSIS DEFINES EMPLOYABILITY
- B) AN INDIVIDUAL'S HIDDEN DISABILITY ONLY ONE OF LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONAL ISSUES NOT USUALLY SHARED WITH EMPLOYERS BY ANYONE
- C) DISCLOSURE CAN OFTEN BECOME A BARRIER TO GETTING HIRED DISCRIMINATION
- D) ENORMOUS RECOVERY VALUE IN HELPING INDIVIDUALS LEARN TO DESCRIBE THEMSELVES TO STRANGERS IN TERMS OTHER THAN DISABILITY

- E) COWORKERS AND SUPERVISORS OFTEN TREAT INDIVIDUALS WITH HIDDEN DISABILITIES IN A WAY NOT CONSISTENT WITH OTHER WORKERS BECAUSE THEY ARE "SPECIAL."
- F) PEOPLE WITH HIDDEN DISABILITIES ARE NOT THE ONLY EMPLOYEES WHO NEED ACCOMMODATIONS. MANY ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE REQUESTED & MET W/O DISCLOSURE.
- G) NON-DISCLOSURE POSITIONS THE AGENCY AS AN ASSET RATHER THAN A BURDEN TO THE COMMUNITY.

ACCOUNTING FOR PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

- ✓ WAIT FOR INTERVIEW
 - Yes or No?
- ✓ YEARS NOT MONTHS
- ✓ LIST JOBS, NOT DATES
- ✓ EXPLAIN IN SUMMARY SECTION
- ✓ FILL IN W. OTHER WORK
- ✓ PUT A POSITIVE "SPIN"

CONSIDERATIONS -- INTERVIEWING

- HOW WELL CAN APPLICANT PRESENT & RESPOND TO QUESTIONS?
- CONSUMER PREFERENCES?
- HOW MUCH INFORMATION BEFORE?
- SHOULD YOU BE PRESENT? IF YES,
 HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN YOUR ROLE?



Demystifying Job Development:
Field-Based Approaches to Job Development for **People with Disabilities** (Hoff, Gandolfo, Gold, & Jordan, ICI, 2001)

http://www.trninc.com/demystifying.htm:

Beyond Traditional Job Development: The Art of Creating Opportunity
Denise Bissonnette

http://www.diversityshop.com/store/beyondtext.html

Working relationships: Creating career opportunities for job seekers with disabilities through employer partnerships. Leucking, R., Fabian, E., & Tilson, G. (2004).

http://www.pbrookes.com

AK VR COUNSELOR

"WE KNOW ALL THIS STUFF.

JUST BECAUSE WE DON'T DO IT.

DOESN'T MEAN WE DON'T KNOW IT !!! "

AMBROSE BIERCE

BORE, n. -
"A PERSON WHO TALKS
WHEN YOU WISH HIM TO
LISTEN."

WILLIAM JAMES

" MANY PEOPLE THINK THEY ARE THINKING WHEN THEY'RE MERELY REARRANGING THEIR PREJUDICES "

APPROACH TO DISCLOSURE OF MI IN JOB SEEKING

CLINTONESQUE ADVICE IS BEST:

LESS, RATHER THAN MORE; LATER, RATHER THAN SOONER

WHAT TO TELL- DECISION TREE?

- 1) PERSONAL ETHICS?
- 2) IS THE TRUTH RELEVANT?
- 3) IS THE TRUTH BETTER?
- 4) ABILITY TO HIDE FACTS?
- 5) CAN THE FACTS BE CHECKED?
- 6) EFFECT ON THE PERSON?
- 7) CONSEQUENCES?

APPROACHES

• RESPOND TO OBJECTIONS BY:

- ACTIVE LISTENING
- REPEATING/ CLARIFYING
- ACKNOWLEDGING CONCERN
- OFFERING INFO TO ADDRESS
- GAINING ASSENT

RITA MAE BROWN

"IF THE WORLD WERE A LOGICAL PLACE,
MEN WOULD RIDE
SIDESADDLE "

COLLABORATION

- ✓ DON'T ASK BEFORE YOU GIVE SOMETHING FIRST
- ALWAYS SAY YES TO FIRST
- ✓ LEVELS OF CHANGE:
 - YOURSELF
 - YOUR ORGANIZATION
 - OTHER SYSTEMS

FACTORS CRITICAL TO COLLABORATION

- Individual partners either barrier or facilitator
- Commitment over time
- Involvement of front-line staff
- Existence of formal written agreement
- Joint training activities
- Readiness for consumer involvement
- **o Trust**

Katz, L. (1992). <u>Psychiatric Rehabilitation:</u>

<u>A Handbook for Practitioners</u>. St. Louis, Missouri:

Warren H. Green, Inc

IMPORTANT FACT OF LIFE !!!:

BEFORE YOU START ASKING FOR OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY, YOU BETTER BE SURE YOU ARE USING YOUR OWN **MONEY WISELY AND** CAN PROVE IT TO THESE "OTHER" PEOPLE

IMPORTANT FACT OF LIFE PART DEUX !!!: **PROVING IT TO THESE** "OTHER" PEOPLE MEANS: 1 YOU CHANGE HANDS & FEET **AS WELL AS HEARTS & MINDS** 2 YOU DEFINE "OUTCOMES" IN **WAYS OTHERS DEFINE THEM** 3 YOU ARE COMFORTABLE MAKING PROCESS EASIER BUT THE WORK HARDER FOR YOUR **OWN SYSTEM**

Nothing is less productive than to make more efficient what should not be done at all.

Peter Drucker



- **◆DON'T HAVE A PROCESS**WHERE EVERYONE HAS A
 CAREER PLAN, INDEPENDENT
 OF AN ISP, IEP, IHP, OR IWRP
- **◆EVERY STAFF PERSON DOES**NOT ASK ABOUT PERSON'S
 CAREER AND LIFE GOALS



- **◆DON'T ACTIVELY USE ADA**
- **◆THERE ARE PEOPLE YOU**"SCREEN OUT"
- *THE PERSON YOU HELP CAN'T "RELATE" TO YOU IN SOME SORT OF PERSONAL WAY, NOT NECESSARILY FRIENDSHIP

- *ANYONE WORKS IN A SEGREGATED PLACE OR ONLY WITH GROUPS OF PEOPLE LABELLED DISABLED
- ANYONE IS IN DAY HAB, DAY TX, ACTIVITY CENTER, ACHIEVEMENT CENTER, NURSING HOME, ENCLAVE, ACTIVITY/ SOCIAL GROUP, OR IN A HOSPITAL FOR OTHER THAN ACUTE CARE



- **◆DON'T SAY HI & SMILE**
- ◆PEOPLE AREN'T GREETED BY THOSE THEY ARE MEETING
- ◆YOU DON'T HAVE AN EASY CAPACITY TO MEET PEOPLE IN PLACES & AT TIMES CONVENIENT FOR THEM

YOUR RESULTS ARE NOT COMPARED TO THOSE FOR PEOPLE WITHOUT DISABILITIES:

MEDIAN WAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
HOUSING OPTIONS
TRANSPORTATION
INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS

"ANY TIME YOU THINK YOU HAVE INFLUENCE, TRY ORDERING AROUND SOMEONE ELSE'S DOG"

ANTON CHEKHOV

"PEOPLE ARE FAR MORE SINCERE AND GOOD-HUMORED AT SPEEDING THEIR PARTING GUESTS THAN ON MEETING THEM."

OLD YIDDISH PROVERB

If 1 person calls you a jackass, ignore him;

If a second person calls you a jackass, think about it;

If a third person calls you a jackass- get a saddle.

"There is nothing you can say in answer to a compliment. I have been complimented myself a great many times, and they always embarrass me

-- I always feel they have not said enough."

Mark Twain

"Some cause happiness wherever they go; others, whenever they go." OSCAR WILDE



TELL THEM I SAID SOMETHING."

LAST WORDS OF PANCHO VILLA (1915)